

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2296, 79.8006, 68.3539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2296, 79.8006, 68.3539)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.3354, 80.0123,  
68.3892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2CC
RGB	255, 226, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 90%
HSV	26°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892
YIQ	232.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

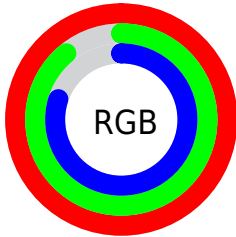
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 204
Decimal	16769740
CIE Lab	91.69, 6.59, 14.39
CIE LCh	92, 15.831, 65.394
Yxy	80.0123, 0.3484, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959820 (0xFFFFE2CC)
YUV	232.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280
Hunter-Lab	89.4496, 1.7800, 17.2842

# Details

The XYZ color **79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0899, 78.3329, 105.9280**, and the grayscale version is **76.9134, 80.9188, 88.1206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.3566, 43.3336, 34.9332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7472, 71.3363, 52.3192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7616, 89.5623, 87.2110**.

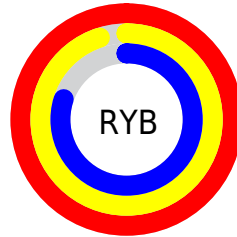
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

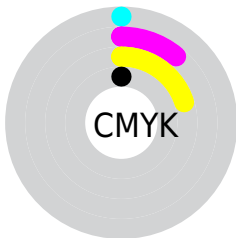
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (80%)

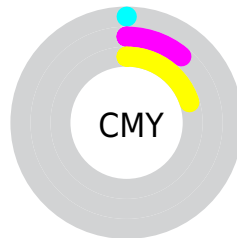


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.3354, 80.0123,  
68.3892

 79.3354, 80.0123,  
68.3892


481.4610,  
494.9743, 473.5092

 59.4782, 59.7285,  
49.7458


131.3864,  
133.3830, 118.5682

 43.2460, 43.1998,  
34.8417


164.3108,  
167.2387, 150.9409

 30.2736, 30.0419,  
23.2584

202.3218,  
206.3871, 188.7271

 20.1954, 19.8704,  
14.5773

245.7846,  
251.2127, 232.3453

 12.6463, 12.3009,  
8.3800

295.0645,  
302.0998, 282.2140

 7.2607, 6.9489,  
4.2478

350.5270,

 3.6735, 3.4302,

359.4329, 338.7519

1.7622

412.5374,  
423.5962, 402.3775

■ 1.5191, 1.3602,  
0.4029

■ 0.3388, 0.1871,  
0.0000

■ 79.3354, 80.0123,  
68.3892

■ 79.3354, 80.0123,  
68.3892

■ 72.7472, 71.3363,  
52.3192

■ 86.7616, 89.5623,  
87.2110

■ 66.9588, 63.4977,  
38.8649

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9370, 56.4723,  
27.8863

■ 57.6441, 50.2308,  
19.2281

■ 54.0384, 44.7416,  
12.7171

■ 51.0734, 39.9706,  
8.1554

■ 48.6945, 35.8795,  
5.3073

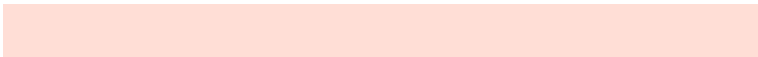
■ 46.8189, 32.4177,  
3.7897

■ 46.8188, 32.4175,  
3.7896

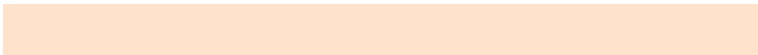
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5703, 80.0123, 74.8399



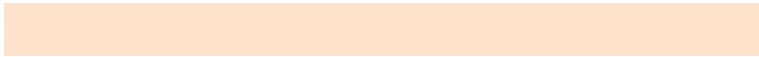
79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



75.3202, 80.0123, 66.7641

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



68.5628, 80.0123, 89.2313



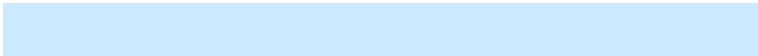
80.6456, 80.0123, 106.5777

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



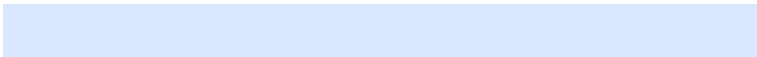
79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



72.0899, 78.3329, 105.9280

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.7830, 80.0123, 111.2419



79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



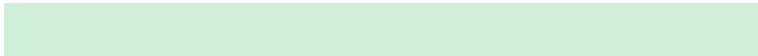
69.8810, 80.0123, 100.6745

# Square

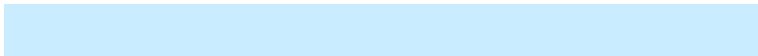
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



69.1920, 80.0123, 78.1665



72.8552, 80.0123, 108.9916



83.3453, 80.0123, 96.7319



# Rectangle

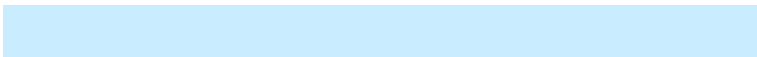
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



72.7611, 80.0123, 68.4994



72.8552, 80.0123, 108.9916



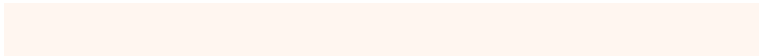
79.4351, 80.0123, 108.8414

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.3373, 80.0158, 68.3909



89.9712, 93.6286, 95.5347



77.6487, 70.3727, 87.1450



19.1433, 19.8961, 20.1506



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

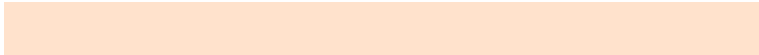


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.3373, 80.0158, 68.3909



76.6025, 76.4408, 61.6384



86.5585, 94.4581, 70.7979



18.6539, 19.2760, 18.8818



24.6054, 17.2221, 2.0273

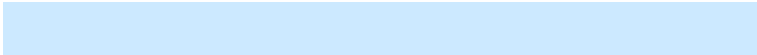


2.5018, 1.8889, 0.2327

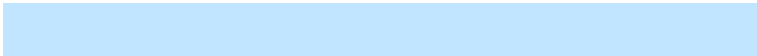


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0899, 78.3329, 105.9280



68.1539, 74.4769, 105.3911



65.5696, 65.2921, 103.7545



17.8602, 19.0920, 22.9937



14.8714, 14.6524, 51.4790

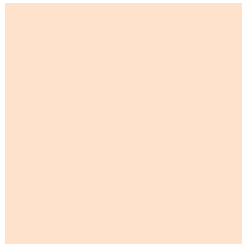


1.5566, 1.6439, 5.0485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

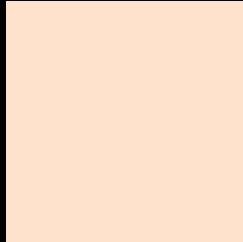
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

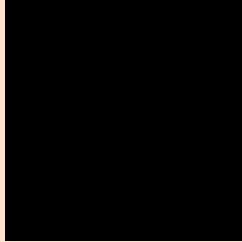
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892.



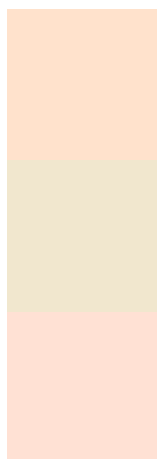
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3354, 80.0123,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892

### Protanopia

75.9921, 80.3088, 69.8885

### Deuteranopia

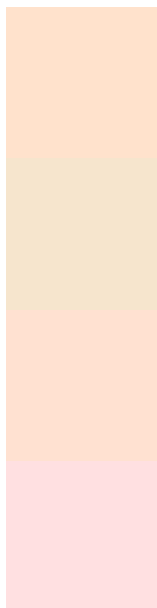
80.0489, 79.8639, 73.4836



## Tritanopia

82.9137, 80.1498, 91.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892

## Protanomaly

77.0448, 80.0392, 69.1460

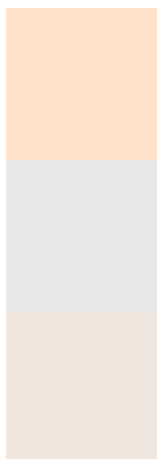
## Deuteranomaly

79.6738, 79.7139, 71.5087

## Tritanomaly

81.4863, 80.0076, 82.3824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.4168, 80.3928, 80.5443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 226, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 226, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 226, 204) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor